

## NORTHCLIFFE SEES TEUTON HAND BEHIND WILSON MOVE

Famous British Publisher and Publicist, Whose Influence Overthrew Asquith Believes President Victim of Propaganda

WONDERS WHY MEXICO HAS NOT YET BEEN MUZZLED

Comment in European Journals Upon Message To World Ranges From "Unconsidered" To Enthusiastic Laudations

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

LONDON, January 24.—President Wilson's address before the American senate on Monday, in which he suggested that the United States should lead in the securing of a just peace and must cut away from its traditional policy to take an active part in world's politics after the war, was received here with a variety of emotions. Throughout the comment in press and parliament runs a note of wonder as to just what the underlying motive for the extraordinary words may have been. The expressed comments run from "splendid" to "unconsidered."

Lord Northcliffe, owner of the London Times and a string of other publications, whose influence is said to have been responsible for the overthrow of the Asquith ministry and the elevation of Lloyd George, gives his opinion that President Wilson has been the victim of the German propaganda and has been led into a misunderstanding of the situation in Europe, due to his geographical distance from the scene of the events which he is undertaking to judge.

"Democracy," says Lord Northcliffe, "will be mainly puzzled to know why the President does not begin his operations of restoring peace to a troubled world by the pacification of little Mexico, his next-door neighbor."

Henry Byrdman, leader of the English Socialists, in commenting on the President's latest peace move, said: "As a Socialist I am opposed to war, and will welcome the day of peace. As an Englishman I feel that this country is serving the cause of civilization when it helps to prevent Prussianism from overrunning Europe and crushing democracy. Britain's task is not yet finished."

The Socialist leader said that some of Wilson's ideas are excellent, but are impossible of being carried out at present. The general tone of the President's speech is obnoxious, however, he said. "President Wilson speaks as if we are some kind of an inferior animal, which needs someone of greater intellectuality to coordinate our doing for us."

Commander Caryl Bellairs, R. N. retired, speaking from the Unionist benches in the commons, said that the leading passage in the President's address appeared to be: "We shall have no choice in determining what the terms of peace shall be." This, he said, is to be interpreted as meaning that "it is definitely established that the United States does not intend to have any participation in any peace conference and that President Wilson is still determined that the United States shall be kept out of the war."

Percy Alden, member of parliament, who has lectured in the United States and the British Colonies, said, in his comment, that "The only conceivable hope that exists for President Wilson to carry out his purpose is for him to come forward with the German peace terms, if he has them."

The Manchester Guardian calls Mr. Wilson's speech a "statement of splendid policy, nobly expressed." The Guardian editorially says that the principles and the phrases used, however, will hardly prove palatable to the autocratic rulers of the Old World, nor can they be easily reconciled with the Old World traditions and methods of government.

The London Standard refers to the speech as "astounding." The London Globe, asking what President Wilson has done "for justice and humanity," says that he and the United States government did not protest against the invasion of Belgium and that he wrote a note when a German submarine was torpedoed, referring significantly to the sinking of the Lusitania and the President's diplomatic course on other occasions.

## FRENCH PUBLICISTS RESERVE COMMENTS

PARIS, January 24.—While the leading French publicists reserve their comment upon the latest peace move of President Wilson and the general tone of his French press is sympathetic and friendly, general wonder is expressed and the questions of the time-liveness of the address of the American executive is raised.

It appears to be the opinion of some that the words of the President are intended, perhaps, as a drive to induce Germany to bring forward her suggestion of peace terms, in order that these may be matched with the terms outlined by the Entente in the joint note to the President.

The note of President Wilson is published in full in all the papers, with

## JAPANESE POLICY OUTLINED Wants the Pacific Colonies Recognized

Foreign Minister Motono Tells Diet What The Cabinet Proposes

Count Terauchi Finds Himself Facing New Political Revolt

(Special Cablegram to Nippon Jiji)

TOKIO, January 24.—Viscount I. Motono, minister of foreign affairs at the opening of the Japanese diet yesterday declared that Japan wants the Entente Allies to recognize her new colonial possessions in the Pacific "which she has gained with expenditure of much blood and treasure," and declared further that "until victory shall have crowned our efforts we shall never lay down our swords."

The diet now entering upon its thirty-eighth session, received his statement quietly, but approvingly, and listened attentively while the minister explained what is to be the foreign policy of the Terauchi administration, now under fire from a combination of political foes.

Viscount Motono said in part: "It is the intention of this government to continue while in office the same policy which Japan has in the past adhered to in regard to the war now raging in Europe. We are prepared to lend every aid to our Allies while at the same time ready to welcome a peace that shall guarantee to us the aims for which we have been fighting. We shall never lay down the sword until these aims have been secured beyond all doubt."

"At the same time it is well that all the world should know that Japan wishes the formal recognition of her new colonies in the Pacific by the Entente Powers. These colonies we have won by the sacrifice of much blood and treasure and we intend to keep them."

"Keeping this fact in mind we shall continue in the future as in the past to give all possible assistance to our Allies."

Later on his address dealt with the American situation, and he said: "Some Americans and some Japanese dream of the day when the two countries shall face a diplomatic crisis. This dream is but a dream, for as a matter of fact we are growing daily closer and closer to each other, and many mutual misunderstandings are being cleared up by time and that closer contact."

"Let us remember that if the two powers facing on the Pacific Ocean dispell all doubts between themselves they will go far, not only in keeping the peace both hold so dear, but in bringing universal peace that much nearer to realization. It is for this, if for no other reason that we should work for the most perfect harmony with the United States."

A hot campaign has been opened by the opposition to the Terauchi administration, on the ground that a non-partisan cabinet has been formed in violation of the spirit of the constitution.

The Constitutionalists have joined hands with the Nationalists and there is a strong group now in the lower house of the Diet against the premier. The issue will be fought out in the Diet. The press expects the outcome to be a dissolution of the Diet and a new election, and the ministry may be in danger.

## TEUTONS CONFIDENT OF ULTIMATELY WINNING

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

LONDON, January 23.—A Reuter's Agency despatch from Berlin today says that confidence in the victory of the Central Powers was expressed last night by speakers at a dinner in Berlin given by the presidents of the Teutonic penitentiaries. Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg of Germany and several of his colleagues were present.

## GREAT GENERAL STRIKE IS REPORTED IN SPAIN

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

PARIS, January 23.—News has been received here by the Havas News Agency that a general strike has broken out in Saragossa, Spain, and that there is violent rioting and incendiarism. Several reports have come recently of growing disorders in the principal Spanish cities.

comment that is in the main sympathetic. "Scepticism is expressed by the editors, however, as to the ultimate effect for good of the American move."

Last night one hundred and fifty of the leading men of France dined with the committee representing the Franco-American Association, thus publicly recognizing the aid that the United States is affording France through individual citizens.

Ambassador Sharpe has been asked to transmit to the United States France's pledge of friendship, fidelity and gratitude.

LIEUT. - GEN. COUNT TERAUCHI, Japanese Premier, who is target of vicious attacks by his political foes



## Committee Approves Hawaii Prohibition

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

WASHINGTON, January 23.—The Hawaiian prohibition bill, containing the main features of the Alaska bill against the manufacture, sale, gift, having possession of, or transportation of intoxicants, was considered by the house committee on territories, and the committee virtually decided to approve it after the elimination of a provision making prohibition dependent upon petitions by the Hawaiian people.

## RAIDER'S SUPPLY SHIP IS STOPPED

Danish Steamer Held Up By Guns of Brazilian Fort As She Dashes To Sea

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

RIO DE JANEIRO, January 23.—The Danish steamer Hamnerus was fired on by the guns of Fort Santa Cruz, at the entrance to Brazil harbor, early today when the steamer made a dash for the open sea.

The vessel was halted by the guns and boarded by Brazilian naval and harbor officials. It was found that she was trying to put to sea secretly after receiving a large quantity of provisions and a great amount of explosives from German ships which are interned or had taken refuge in the harbor here and been lying here a long time.

The Danish steamer entered last night and dropped anchor near the German vessels and under cover of night the transfer of explosives and provisions was made.

## AMBASSADOR CARES FOR WAR PRISONERS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

BERLIN, January 23.—U. S. Ambassador Gerard today made formal inquiry of the German government concerning the report that American sailors are among the crews of vessels captured by the German raider and brought to Swinemunde when the Yarrowdale was taken to the German port by a prize crew.

The crews are held as "prisoners of war" and the contention of the United States is that they are neutrals and not subject to the strict interpretation of international law as to the treatment of prisoners of war.

It is not known definitely that American subjects are among the crews.

## BRITISH LABOR PARTY CONVENTION IS OPENED

(By The Associated Press.)

LONDON, January 24.—The sixteenth annual conference of the Labor party, in Manchester yesterday, was an important one, as the general subject of party policy was discussed, particularly the executive's action in deciding resolutions dealing with the after-war problems, such as restoration of trade union customs, and demobilization, were dealt with. These resolutions are coordinating a large number of proposals made by local organizations, and roughly resemble a program wherein it is hoped the Labor party will find it possible to concentrate.

## STRAIGHT AT IT.

There is no use of our "beating around the bush." We might as well out with it first as last. We want you to try Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. The next time you have a cough or cold. There is no reason so far as we can see why you should not do so. This preparation by its remarkable cures has gained a world-wide reputation, and people everywhere speak of it in the highest terms of praise. It is for sale by all dealers, Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaii.

## PERSHING BEGINS HIS WITHDRAWAL FROM CHIHUAHUA

Outposts of American Forces South of the Border Are Now Being Abandoned

MEXICAN BANDITS ARE MAKING NEW COMPACT

Villa and Zapata Are Reported To Have Reached Agreement For The Future

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

WASHINGTON, January 24.—The withdrawal of General Pershing's troops, long held on guard for the punitive expedition in Mexico, was formally ordered today by Secretary of War Baker.

Intimations here are that soon after the withdrawal of the outposts the main body will be shifted toward the American side of the border.

Many Mexican residents of El Valle are arriving at Casas Grandes en route to the border, because of the withdrawal of the United States soldiers, according to messages received in Juarez, across the river from El Paso. Chinese, foreigners and natives also are fleeing from the country, fearing bandit outrages.

The troops are moving on an infantry footing, without traveling in motor cars, thus delaying them in reaching Colonia Dublan.

Authoritative news has been received here of a new alliance made between Villa and Emilio Zapata. The latter is one of the strongest of the outlaw chiefs in Mexico and at one time occupied the City of Mexico.

The alliance was made by representatives of the chiefs at a conference in San Andres recently. Many of the conferees were professional men and agents of exiled groups which were powerful under previous administrations.

San Antonio despatches say that guardsmen ordered home from the Mexican border make up a total of 25,000 men, and their orders will send them home beginning January 26 or 27. It is estimated it will require a month to complete the sending of the men home and they will be divided into groups to facilitate the use of the rolling stock.

No date has been decided upon for sending Henry P. Fletcher, United States representative to Mexico, the situation being doubtful.

Announcement was made in official circles today that the question of lifting the embargo on arms and ammunition to Mexico has been considered, without decision.

Announcement is also made that guardsmen returning from the border and finding themselves jobless will receive aid from the federal bureau of immigration until they obtain other jobs.

## NEGRO ACCUSED OF STABBING SOLDIER

Speed Fiends Arrested By Police In Effort To Stop Reckless Driving

James Hunter, colored, was brought into town from Wahiawa yesterday afternoon, and booked at the police station for investigation. He is alleged to have stabbed Private William Brown, Twenty-fifth Infantry, with a pocket knife, near Wahiawa, on Monday night. Hunter is a chauffeur and the trouble is said to have arisen over a quarrel about a fare.

Hunter was arrested last Saturday in the Bloodtown raid and will face a charge of selling liquor without a license, in the police court this morning. He is a discharged soldier and is said to be a "bad man."

Roy Benedict was arrested yesterday and charged with reckless driving, the complaining witness being Frank Combs.

Stanley Kennedy was arrested on a penal summons yesterday, charging him with heedlessly driving an automobile. While turning into Kalakaua Avenue about midnight, on Tuesday Kennedy ran his car into a barricade erected by the city. He was driving car No. Cal. 213082.

Thomas Sigonia was arrested yesterday and charged with heedlessly driving. The police are making an effort to rid the city of the speed fiends.

## Letter From Father Follows Word of Death

Three days after Henry P. O'Sullivan, secretary of the public utilities commission, had received, wireless news of the death of his father, Peter O'Sullivan, in El Centro, California, he received a letter from his father written several days before his death. The letter arrived yesterday by the Steamer Maru, and was dated January 12. Mr. O'Sullivan died January 19.

Peter O'Sullivan was sixty-four years old. He was long a resident of the Islands, but left here about nine years ago and had since been a resident of El Centro.

## WALL STREET ONCE MORE UNDER PROBE

Recent Short Deals To Be Investigated

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) NEW YORK, January 23.—The searchlight was turned on Wall Street and the New York Stock Exchange today in the probe of the "leak" by the house rules committee.

Immediately after the opening of the inquiry today investigation was directed to all "short" deals on the stock exchange between December ten and twenty-three, to determine who was able to sell "short" before the announcement of Wilson's "peace terms" and thus profit by the resulting slump.

The committee ordered H. G. S. Noble, president of the exchange, to request the governing board to ask the members to supply forthwith a list of transactions between the dates given, designating their customers by name.

The committee believes it will soon learn if there is a basis for the charge of immense profits taken through "short selling" by possessors of the "leak" information. Noble was the first witness today, being examined by the committee's special counsel, Sherman L. Whipple.

The board of governors of the stock exchange postponed action, saying that the granting of the committee's request will impose a hardship on the members.

Noble, president of the exchange, to request the governing board to ask the members to supply forthwith a list of transactions between the dates given, designating their customers by name.

The official accounts of the recent fight in Rumania include the statement that one of the German divisions engaged in that campaign lost but five hundred men although it captured five hundred Russian officers and 39,000 men.

## TROOPS ARE FIGHTING IN SNOW AND BITTER COLD ON EAST FRONT

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) BERLIN, January 23.—Despite bitter cold and heavy snowstorms on the eastern front the fighting continues with little abated fury. Indeed in some of the theaters of the great war the weather has aided rather than retarded the struggle for victory.

In the northern section of the eastern front the Russians have taken advantage of the cold which has frozen solid the vast marshes south of the city of Riga, and have struck the German lines hard. The ice on the swamps has turned them into fair roads, and the Slavs are moving enormous masses of men against our troops. Even artillery and heavy munition wagon trains can be moved with ease over the thick ice.

If the ice has aided the Russians in the north it has hindered them further south, and has assisted the German campaign against the Russians and Rumanians holding the defending lines of the city of Galatz. There the swamps of the Sereth and Pruth rivers have been frozen over, thus enabling the

German and Turkish troops to come almost within striking distance of the Rumanian city.

In the Carpathian mountains and Galicia the weather has been deadly. The cold has been intense and the fields have been covered with drifts of snow that make movement of troops and artillery a practicable impossibility.

The official accounts of the recent fight in Rumania include the statement that one of the German divisions engaged in that campaign lost but five hundred men although it captured five hundred Russian officers and 39,000 men.

The official accounts of the recent fight in Rumania include the statement that one of the German divisions engaged in that campaign lost but five hundred men although it captured five hundred Russian officers and 39,000 men.

## BOMBARDMENTS HEAVY

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) NEW YORK, January 24.—Reports from the fighting fronts tell of the continuance of terrific bombardments on all the theaters of the great war, and particularly in France and Italian fronts. German aeroplanes yesterday dropped bombs on the French town of Montdidier. Three of the attackers were brought down by French anti-aircraft guns.

A mysterious message asking that a special meeting of the public utilities commission be called for the day immediately following his return to Honolulu has been received from Charles R. Forbes, chairman of the commission, who is in San Francisco en route home after a trip to Washington.

No one knows just what important subject is to be discussed at the special meeting which Forbes wiredless to have called for Wednesday January 31. He is planning to return on the Matsonia due here Tuesday January 30.

The message was sent collect to A. J. Gignoux, one of the commissioners, who paid \$1.50 charges and yesterday saw the hopes of getting his money back go a glimmering. When the voucher for the wireless message was presented along with a similar one for another message for which Henry P. O'Sullivan, secretary of the commission, paid a dollar it was discovered that probably neither would be honored by the auditor. The pending Wilder injunction suit over the bills contracted by Forbes on the mainland last year is believed to make payment of the bills unlikely.

Neither Commissioner Carden nor Commissioner Gignoux would venture a guess yesterday as to why Forbes is so anxious to have a meeting of the commission called.

## AMERICAN SHIPYARDS BUSY

WASHINGTON, January 16.—American shipyards in 1916 put out a tonnage exceeded but twice before. A Bureau of Navigation statement today shows the construction of 1164 merchant vessels, with a tonnage of 529,847, and fifty vessels of 40,000 tons for foreign flags. In 1908 the tonnage produced was 614,000 and in 1855, when the American merchant marine was the largest in the world, American yards turned out 580,000 tons of wooden ships.

Reports show that the United States is leading all the world in shipbuilding except Great Britain, and that American yards are close behind the British.

## TUG NOT DIVER IS OFF NEW LONDON

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) NEW LONDON, January 24.—Reports that the German merchant submarine Deutschland, now due, had arrived off port on Monday night, anchoring at quarantine, proved mistaken yesterday morning, when the supposed welcome of the Deutschland was shown to be occupied by a large sea-going tug.

The tug had entered with her light arranged in an unusual manner, low down close to the water line. In the darkness, this arrangement of lights led to the report that the expected submarine had arrived.

All arrangements for the berthing of the Deutschland were completed several days ago and some uneasiness among those here to greet Captain Koenig and his ship is observable, due to the delay in her appearance.

## TEUTON SHIPS SUNK IN FIGHT WITH BRITISH BATTLE CRAFT

Two Separate Engagements Reported In North Sea. In Which German Torpedo Boat Destroyers Are Destroyed By Foe

UNOFFICIAL REPORTS PUT KAISER'S LOSS AT SEVEN

One British Destroyer Sunk In Fierce Fight With Germanic Enemy Near the Fog Bound Banks of Coast of Holland

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

LONDON, January 24.—In two separate naval engagements in the North Sea on Monday evening a German destroyer flotilla was defeated and scattered, with the loss of a number of ships and with severe casualties aboard those which escaped by flight.

The first engagement was fought between a British light cruiser squadron and fourteen German destroyers. The report of the Admiralty describes the British squadron as "unnumbered." The report says:

"A British light naval squadron and German torpedo boats clashed in the North Sea on Monday night. One German ship was seen sinking during the battle and he others were all severely damaged before they scattered in flight. Darkness prevented observations of the full result to the Germans."

Unofficial reports from Holland give the German losses as anywhere from two ships to seven with heavy casualties aboard all the German torpedo boats engaged. Few of the German ships escaped one damage and in most instances this was heavy.

A despatch from the Dutch port of Ymuiden announces that the V-69 was towed into that port, badly damaged, with twenty of her crew dead aboard.

In a separate fight, in the vicinity of the Schouwen Banks, a British destroyer was sunk. Three officers and forty-four of the crew were lost when their ship went down.

## ARMED VESSELS QUESTION DECIDED

State Department Announces They Will Be Treated As Any Other Ships

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

WASHINGTON, January 24.—Armed merchantmen entering the Panama Canal for transatlantic passage will be given the treatment of any other merchantmen, provided they are armed for defense only. This statement was given out at the state department yesterday, following requests for information.

The United States has ruled that any merchant ship may be armed with guns mounted on the stern and clearly not available for purposes of offense and ships so armed will not lose their status of peaceable merchant ships.

The government was formally notified some three weeks ago that the Japanese intended hereafter to arm their merchant ships for defense on and after January 20. The announcement of the state department is supposed to be in anticipation of any question that might be raised as to the right of these vessels so armed to use the canal.

## AMERICAN AMBULANCE COMMENDED BY FRENCH

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

PARIS, January 23.—The Second American Automobile Ambulance Section has been commended officially by the French government in orders issued today, and several of its members have received individual commendation. The Ambulance has been working on the French front almost ever since the war began, supplementing French hospital work.



"Terry Picture tells a story"

Just as nerve wear is a cause of kidney weakness, so is kidney trouble a cause of nervousness. Anyone who has a combination of backache, nervousness, "blues," headache, dizzy spells, urinary ills and a tired, worn feeling, would do well to try Doan's Backache Kidney Pills. This safe, reliable remedy acts directly on the kidneys. It is recommended by thousands of people who have had relief from just such troubles.

"When Your Back is Lame — Remember the Name." Don't simply ask for kidney remedy—ask distinctly for Doan's Backache Kidney Pills and take no other. Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists and storekeepers at 50¢ a box, (six boxes \$2.50) or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., or Benson, Smith & Co., agents for the Hawaiian Islands.